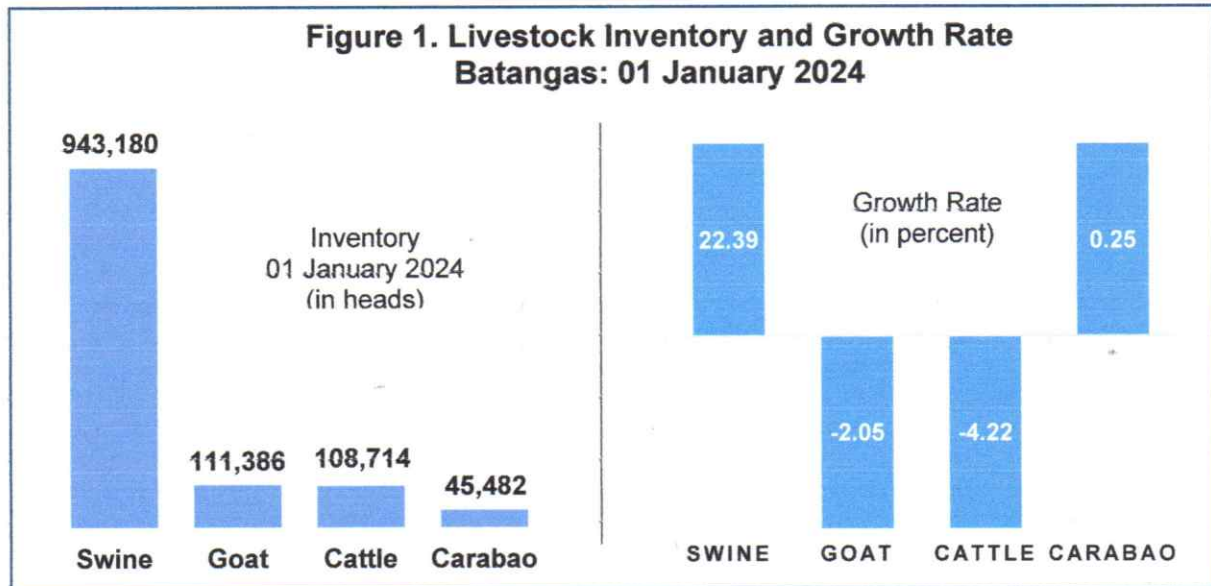


SPECIAL RELEASE

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY SITUATION REPORT IN BATANGAS January – March 2024

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Source: <http://openstat.psa.gov.ph>

The total inventory of livestock animals in the province of Batangas is shown in Figure 1. A total of 1,208,762 heads as of 01 January 2024. Swine had the highest inventory with 943,180 heads which is 22.39 percent increase in the same period of 2023. This is because commercial raisers are encouraged to increase their stocks due to no ASF incidence, and increasing farmgate price.

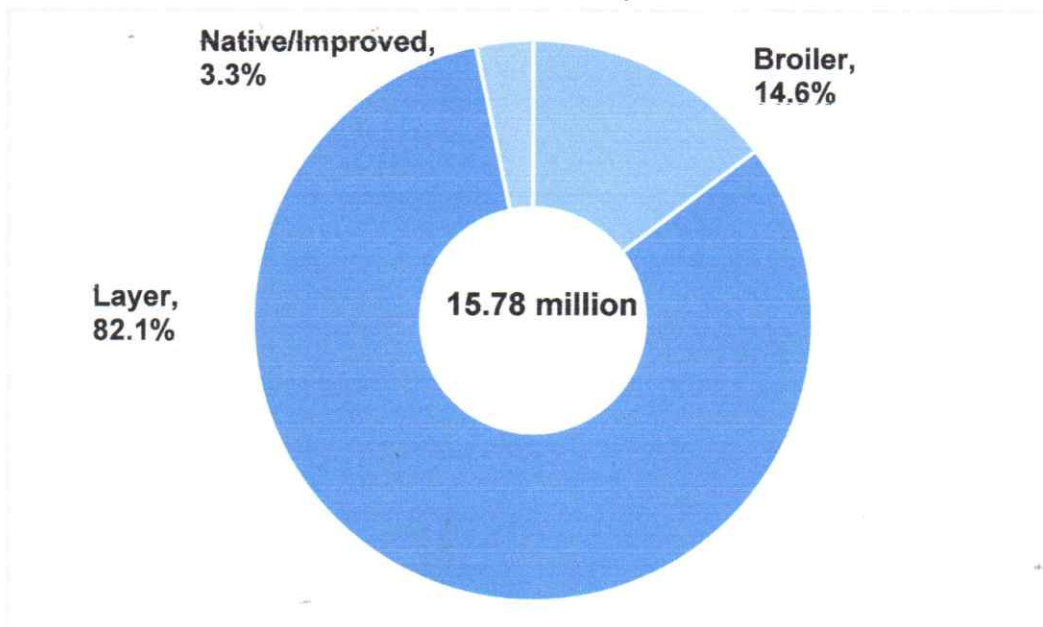
The inventory of goat is 111,386 heads, a decrease of 2.05 percent compared last year of the same period because of increased disposal by backyard raisers as they are decreasing their stocks due to lack of forage grass brought by El Niño.

Cattle registered 108,714 heads which is 4.22 percent decrease compared last year due to lower beginning inventory in backyard farms and increased disposal brought by increasing demand from HRIs within and outside the province due to influx of tourists.

The inventory for Carabao posted 45,482 heads or 0.25 percent increase compared last year same period because of less marketable stocks for disposal due to lack of forage grass brought by El Niño.

Other animals being monitored are horse and rabbit.

**Figure 2. Chicken Inventory
as of 01 January 2024**



Source: <http://openstat.psa.gov.ph>

The total inventory of poultry commodities in the province of Batangas is 15,780,127 birds as of 01 January 2024. Batangas being one of the major producers of eggs in CALABARZON, Layer chicken posted the highest inventory with 12,950,352 birds or 82.1 percent out of the total inventory. About 5.0 percent decrease compared last year due to lower beginning inventory due to less ready to lay pullets (RTL) received last quarter & increased mortality due to heat stroke brought by high temperature.

The inventory of Broiler chicken is 2,309,877 birds or 14.6 percent share in the overall inventory of poultry commodities. It posted an increase of 96.79 percent compared last year of the same period because of re-opening of commercial broiler farms due to increasing demand within and outside the province and availability of DOC.

The Native/Improved chicken had an inventory of 519,898 or 3.3 percent share in the total inventory of poultry sector. Compared last year of the same period, it posted an increase of 2.83 percent because of higher total beginning inventory & more adult females that laid eggs.

Other poultry commodities being monitored are goose, turkey and quail.

Table 1. Animals Slaughtered in Slaughterhouses and Birds Dressed in Poultry Dressing Plants, 1st Quarter 2023- 2024

	Slaughtered (Head)		Percent Change
	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	
TOTAL	10,123,031	12,666,470	25.1
Livestock	95,677	87,484	-8.6
Carabao	1,358	1,232	-9.3
Cattle	3,551	3,981	12.1
Goat	560	741	32.3
Swine	90,208	81,530	-9.6
	Dressed (Bird)		Percent Change
	Q1 2023	Q1 2024	
Poultry	10,027,354	12,578,986	25.4
Broiler (Chicken)	10,027,354	12,578,986	25.4

Source: <http://openstat.psa.gov.ph>

The slaughtered/dressed data were from the administrative report from the Locally Registered Meat Establishments (LRMEs) and National Meat Inspection Service (NMIS). The total animals slaughtered in slaughterhouses in the province of Batangas in the 1st Quarter of 2024 is 87,484 heads. A decrease of 8.6 percent or 8,193 heads compared last year. Goat posted the highest percentage increase with 32.3 percent or 181 heads this quarter.

The total slaughtered hogs were 81,530 heads in the 1st Quarter of 2024 compared to 90,208 heads in the same quarter of 2023. This yields to a difference of 8,678 heads or 9.6 percent decrease. Slaughtered carabao had a decrease of 9.3 percent or 126 heads this quarter. An increase in slaughtered cattle which posted 12.1 percent because of increasing demand from HRIs within the province due to influx of tourists.

The total dressed in dressing plants in the 1st Quarter of 2024 is 12,578,986 birds while in the same quarter of 2023 it posted 10,027,354 birds. This yields a difference of 2,551,632 birds or 25.4 percent increase because of higher demand from buyers/traders, no outbreak of diseases, availability of DOC & re-opening of commercial broiler farms.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The Performance Report of Livestock and Poultry presents the performance situation in terms of inventory of carabao, cattle, goat, swine, and by type of chicken and volume of slaughtered/ dressed in the slaughterhouses and poultry dressing plants in the province of Batangas. Moreover, data for this special release were collected by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) through the two (2) major surveys namely:

a) The Backyard Livestock and Poultry Survey (BLPS) which is done quarterly and b) The Commercial Livestock and Poultry Survey (CLPS), data collection for swine farms, layer and broiler chicken farms is done quarterly while the semester conduct covers cattle, goat and duck commercial farms.

Another administrative survey that supplements the data requirements of the livestock and poultry sector is the Compilation of Data from Slaughterhouses and Poultry Dressing Plants (CDSPDP). This is done monthly and utilized administrative data from Locally Registered Meat Establishments (LRMEs) in the province which is in coordination with the Provincial Veterinary Office (PVO)

Animal Population (also Animal Inventory) - the actual number of animals (in head/bird) present in the establishment as of a specific reference date regardless of ownership.

Breeder - an animal raised to improve or maintain the bloodline of the present stock.

Contract Growing - the partnership of the animal-raising business owner and a company where their main goal is to raise animals until they reach a certain market size.

Draft Animals – animals raised for work purposes such as plowing, harrowing, hauling, etc.

Farmgate price - the price received by raisers for their produce at the location of establishment. Thus, marketing costs such as transport and other marketing cost (if any) incurred in selling the produce are not included in the farmgate prices.

Fowl - a term used to refer to a specific group of avian sharing common anatomical characteristics, e.g., chicken, duck, quail, and turkey.

Grand Parent Stock - a product between the crosses of two pure breeds that produced the parent stock.

Great Grand Parent Stock (GGP) – animals, both pure breed of origin, used to produce grandparent.

Grow-out (operational definition) – for the purpose of the survey, this is defined as the growing/raising/tending of birds from chicks to disposal. This includes independent growers and contract growers.

Household – A person or group of persons who sleep under the same dwelling unit and usually have a common arrangement in the preparation and consumption of food. The household members may not necessarily be related by ties of kinship, although they are usually relatives. In some instances, more than one household may occupy the same dwelling unit.

Household head – An adult member of the household, male or female who is responsible for the organization and care of the household, or who is regarded as such by the members of the household.

Livestock - farm animals kept or raised for consumption and work. For purposes of survey, livestock covers only those that are tended/raised by an establishment.

Other Animals – refers to commodities that are not yet included in the L&P statistics released by the PSA. This includes sheep, horse, rabbit, quail, turkey, and other animals that are not specified in the questionnaire.

Poultry - a collective term for all domesticated avian for the purpose of food consumption or, the carcass of such avian are processed for human consumption.

Egg Laying Efficiency Ratio - ratio of the number of layers that have actually laid eggs to total laying flock.

Parent Stock - the parents of commercial strains of animals possessing all the qualities of a good stock which include being fast-growing, with good feed conversion rate, being resistant to disease, being meaty, and being adapted to the environmental conditions. Parent stocks are the end stocks of breeders.

Purpose - the main reason for the animals being kept. This is usually straightforward on L&P establishments; as specific breeds of animal are used for certain purposes. The specific purposes recorded will depend on the type of livestock and poultry and local conditions. For this survey, the purpose includes breeding, fattening, dairying, grow-out, and egg production.

Operator – a person who takes the technical and administrative responsibility of managing the day-to-day farm operation. He/she is responsible for making the decisions of the operation, including the management and supervision of hired labor. The operator may work alone or with members of his/her household or may employ others to work.

Volume of Production (operational definition) - the number of tended/raised animals disposed for slaughter/dressing including animals shipped-out for slaughter/dressing (in "head/bird" and in "liveweight equivalent").



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